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citur, quam is FABIVS, qui unus post sex et trecentos ab Etruscis interfectos superfuit, inductus magnitudine divitiarum, uxorem duxit OTACILII Maleventani, ut tum dicebatur, filiam ea conditione, ut, qui primus natus esset, praenomine avi materni FABIVS appellaretur. Equidem cum contendere audeo, pace magni viri dixerim, hoc connubium nihil coniungi cum Sabina FABIAE gentis origine, tum provoco ad locupletissimos auctores, qui testantur, et cives Romanos connubium habuisse cum peregrinis ita, si concessum esset, et usu factum esse, ut connubium finitimis externisque daretur: quorum auctorum alter est ULPIANUS (V. 4), cuius haec verba sunt: *Connubium habent cives Romani cum civibus Romanis, cum Latinis autem et peregrinis ita, si concessum sit*; alter LIVIUS (IV. 3), qui his verbis utitur: *connubium, quod finitimis externisque dari solet*. Nihil afferri poterit, cur FABIO post gentis inclutae ad Cremeram interneconem connubium cum Sabina ditissima concessum non sit, propterea quod et hac coniunctione vetusta nobilissimae gentis auctoritas ad ipsius reipublicae Romanae utilitatem ac salutem conservabatur ac confirmabatur, et inde a T. TATII regis temporibus inter Romanos ac Sabinos artissimum quoddam vinculum intercedebat, ut ex CANULEII oratione apud LIV. IV. 3 et 4 elucet, NUMA POMPILIUS et CLAUDII multique alii nobilissimi Romani genus suum a Sabinis repetebant.

Embricae.

A. DEDERICH.

B L A D V U L L I N G.

Bij HERACLIT. Alleg. Hom. cap. 17 (pag. 34) wordt van PLATO gezegd: τῆς γὰρ ὅλης ψυχῆς διήρηκεν εἰς γένη δύο, τό τε λογικὸν καὶ τὸ ἄλογον ὑπ' αὐτοῦ προσαγορευόμενα. HERACLITUS heeft geschreven διήρηκεν εἰς μέρη δύο, zoo als blijkt uit de volgende woorden: τοῦ δ' ἁλόγου μέρους εἰδικωτέρων ὕψισταται διαίρεσιν, εἰς δύο μερίζων.

Leiden, Februarij 1853.

E. M.
